

## REMARKS

The claims have been amended to more clearly define the invention as disclosed in the written description. In particular, claims 12 has been amended for clarity. In addition, new claims 28 and 29 have been added and claim additional features of the invention.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 4-13 and 19-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,493,758 to McLain in view of U.S. Patent 6,643,510 to Taylor.

The McLain patent discloses offline viewing of Internet content with a mobile device in which a person is able to download information from a content provide via the Internet, convert the downloaded information to a particular format, and store this information on a mobile device for subsequent off-line viewing.

The Taylor patent discloses a mobile platform real time availability and content scheduling system and method, in which a passenger on, e.g., the aircraft is able to access a desired channel of television programming, access a desired website, access his/her email, or perform a wide variety of other tasks independently of the other users on board the aircraft (col. 5, lines 57-67). The amount of information may be limited by the operator (airline company) of the aircraft (col. 4, lines 14-30).

The subject invention, as claimed in claim 12 includes "at a transit terminal that includes one of an airport, a spaceport, a boat dock, a train station, and a bus stop, providing access for the individual over an information network to a repository hosting

the information content", "at the transit terminal, enabling to transfer the information content over the network between the repository and a mobile storage medium", "assigning a traveling location to the individual in a means of transportation constituting the communication-restricted environment, the means of transportation including the mobile storage medium at said assigned traveling location", and "providing to the individual, at the assigned traveling location, access to the information content in the communication-restricted environment". As such, an individual is able to select desired information at the transit terminal, send this information to a mobile storage medium located on the means of transportation, and access this information at the user's assigned location while aboard the means of transportation. It should be understood that the individual is not in possession of the mobile storage medium, but rather, the mobile storage medium is included in the means of transportation.

According to the Examiner:

"McLain discloses at a terminal, providing access for an individual over an information network to a repository hosting the information content (McLain, col. 3, line 40 - col. 4, line 53); enabling to transfer the information content over the network between the repository and a mobile storage medium (content is downloaded from the server to a user computer) (McLain, col. 3, line 40 - col. 4, line 53; "providing to the individual, access to the information content in the offline environment (McLain, col. 3, line 40-col. 4, line 53 and Taylor, Summary)...Taylor teaches a method of providing communication while traveling on an airplane or similar mobile platforms (See Taylor, Abstract and Summary)."

Applicant submits that the Examiner is mistaken. In particular, McLain only enables a person to access information for storage in the person's own mobile device, while Taylor discloses information being accessed online by the network on, for example, a plane, and provided to an individual at his/her assigned seat location while in transit. In particular, as noted in Taylor at col. 5, lines 62-67, "The LAN 56 enables bi-directional communication of data between the user's computing device and the server 50 such that each user is able to request a desired channel of television programming, access a desired website, access his/her email, or perform a wide variety of other tasks independently of the other users on board the aircraft 12." As such, Taylor does not contemplate offline use, but rather, online use at all times. Hence, there is no disclosure that the individual has any means for pre-selecting this information to be viewed in transit while the individual is at the terminal. As such, a combination of McLain and Taylor would lead to an individual downloading select content at the terminal into the individual's own mobile device and the ability to connect the individual's own mobile device to the on-line network of Taylor to obtain information online.

Applicant therefore stresses that the combination of McLain and Taylor does not disclose or suggest a user, while at a terminal, being able to store selected information content into a mobile storage device located on a means of transportation, and then being able to access this selected information content from

the mobile storage device while in transit on the means of transportation at his/her assigned location.

In view of the above, Applicant believes that the subject invention, as claimed, is not rendered obvious by the prior art, either individually or collectively, and as such, is patentable thereover.

Applicant believes that this application, containing claims 12, 13, 19-21 and 23-27, is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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